# GREAT VALUES

IN SMALL FIGURES

OUR \$7.68 Suits for Men are all wool, regular \$12 Suits.

Our \$18 and \$20 Suits \$11.98

All other goods-Boys', Youths' and Children's Wear at proportionately low prices.

Underwear, Hosiery, Hats.

# ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 W. Washington St. Hat Department, 16 S. Meridian St.

PLENTY OF THIN GOODS.

Chicago & St. Louis ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY CHICAGO.

Tickets good going on all trains EVERY DAY.
Good to return for ten days from date of sale.
All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,
Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, |No. \*1 |No. \*17 | No. 3 |No. \*7 |No. \*5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 3.55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 9.50pm 6.56am 7.30am RETURNING.

|No.\*18| No. 8 |No.\*10| No. \*12| No. \*4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 & m., for Lafayette

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4 All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and

reclining-chair cars. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI As follows: Leave Indianapolis at \*2:45 a. m., \*4:00 a. m., \*6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., \*2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20

p. m.

3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at \*7:30 a. m.,
\*11:50 a. m., \*11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and
MATTOON, 5:20 p. m.

4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK
and BOSTON, leave at \*4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., \*3:00
p. m., \*7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m.

3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave
for Peoria at \*7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., \*11:25 p.
m.; for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.

2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUMBUS, O., leave at \*3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommode. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### GRAND EXCURSION

CINCINNATI

C., H. & D. R. R. SATURDAY, JULY 22.

Tickets good going on any regular train of JULY 22, and good to return until July 24, inclusive.

At this season of y ar Cincinnati affords so many places in which a delightful time can be spent, such THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, THE HILL TOPS, OPERA AT THE HIGHLAND HOUSE, PAIN'S GREAT SHOW, ETC.

For further particulars call at C., H. & D. ticket of-fice, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

# L.N. A. & C. RY. | Chicago and Return.

MORNING TRAIN leaving INDIANAPOLIS at 7:00 a.m. By taking this train passengers avoid the noonday and afternoon heat.

5 TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at †7 a. m., \*12:01 noon, †4:20 p. m., \*12:30 a. m., \*2:05 a. m.
Trains arrive from Chicago at \*2:20 a. m., \*6 a. m.,
†2:45 p. m., \*3:55 p. m. and †11 p. m.
Local Sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 9 p. m., Local Sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 9 p. m., train leaves at \*12:30 a. m.

Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at \*11:25 p. m.; arrives at Indianapolis at 6 a. m.

Licket offices, 26 South Illinois street,

Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

\*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

# LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE

-BY-

Indianapolis Gas Co.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street

LONG BRANCH

WEST END HOTEL COTTAGES and RESTAURANT

Open June 15. HOTEL OPENSJUNE 24. D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH. New York Office, Metropolitan Hotel.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registerd receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Street.

Generally fair; preceded by showers; warmer. 'COS HE KICKS

THE KIVERS OFF

Ma's dead 'n' pap's gone, some says he's runned awayso I lives at Mapleton, with Granny Doubleday.
There's cherry trees 'n' hives o' bees; then there's Tom, the cat;
Bossy's got a brindle calf 'ats gettin' big 'n' fat—
There's the pig, 'n' Uncle Joe, 'n' Susan Huckabee,—
All of 'em, you bet your boots, is mighty good to me.
They says I'm sort o' weakly 'n' has a frightful cough;
I has to sleep with granny 'cos I kicks the kivers off.

Granny gives me stuff to take 'at goes down awful hard— Boaks my feet, 'n' rubs my th'ot with torkentine 'n' lard; Uncle Joe, he gives ten cents 'n' takes his fiddle down, Then you see there's lots o' fun with all hands roun'. Last week we cut our crap o' wheat, soon we'll cut our hay,
Then we're goin' to the WHEN the follerin' Saturday.
Granny says of all the boys I am the very best—
I shall have a coat 'n' pants 'n' proba'ly a vest.

THE WHEN continues its sale of Boys' Long Pants Suits -\$4, \$4.50 and \$5 Suits-at \$2.98 (Union Cassimeres), and \$3 and \$3.50 Suits at \$1.87.

# Our Men's Suit Sale

Goes on. These are regular \$10, \$12 and \$14 Suits—some \$15-all wool and placed at the special price of \$7.77.

In Stock, for Prompt Delivery,

Selling Agents in this State for "THE TENNESSEE MF'G CO.," of Nashville, Tenn.

"NASHVILLE,"

"ROCK CITY,"

"GROCERS' A,"

"CUMBERLAND."

ALSO, THE WELL-KNOWN

"FRANKLINSVILLE,"

"SHERMAN A,"

"NAOMI FALLS," ETC.

The product of largest Southern Mills, unequaled in quality, at lowest prices offered in any market.

# MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Shockingly Brutal Murder the Result of a Debauch by Railreaders in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., July 16 .- Andrew Ryan is

"LA BETE HUMAINE."

victim of one of the most cowardly murders ever committed here. His slayer is George, alias "Bonsey," Williams, now in a cell in the city jail. He is racked by remorse at the thought of his deed. The murder was committed at an early hour this morning, in front of a house of ill repute in the lower part of town. He was literally out to pieces by his assailant, death was almost instantaneous. Williams fled, but was captured at 3 o'clock by the city detectives. This afternoon, when he had sobered sufficiently to realize what he had done, the murderer broke down and made a confession. He said he and Ryan had been rivals for the affections of one of the inmates of the dive kept by May Davis. Last night they were together with a party of friends at the place drinking. One of the party paid for a bottle of beer with a \$5 bill, and when the change was returned Williams and George Boyle quarreled over the amount. Then Ryan took sides with Boyle, and Williams left

the house. He hid at the side of the door and waited for Ryan to come out. When he appeared the murderer pounced on him with a large clasp knife, and before anyone could interfere he inflicted eight wounds, cutting Ryan's heart in two, cutting his throat, and laying open his breast and abdomen. All the parties connected with the affair are switchmen, employed by the Union Pacific and Burlington roads.

GREETING TO FATHER M'GLYNN.

His First Appearance After the Visit to Rome Provokes Tumultnous Applause.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., July 18 .- The Rev. Father McGlynn made his first public appearance since his return from Rome in the auditorium at Prohibition Park, Port Riehmond, Staten island, this afternoon and received a hearty greeting from nearly five thousand persons. Dr. McGiynn came on the platform with Dr. I. K. Funk while the choir was singing. He was recognized at once. and the great audience forgot the music and greeted him with a tumultuous burst of applause and cheers. In introducing the speaker Dr. Funk said:

"A man in the right can brave public opinion, but he must be right. In the case of our friend here, he is right." When Dr. McGlynn spoke, he said it would be an affectation to say that he did not feel affected by the reception given him. He then announced that his subject would be: "Christ; Why the Poor Hear Him Gladly." and preached a half-hour sermon, never once referring to his troubles, nor to his restoration to the priesthood.

Mass in the Presence of 12,000 BUTTE, Mont., July 16.-To-day Archbishop Satolli, the papal delegate, said mass in the open air in the presence of nearly twelve thousand people, the entire Catholic population of Butte. The one little Catholic church in this city holds four hundred only. Thousands of miners with their families were present.

"I HAVE used Simmons Liver Regulator for constipation of my bowels for the last three or four years, and always when used according to directions with decided bene-"HIRAM WARNER. Late Chief Justice of Georgia"

KILLED WITH FIREWORKS

Two Italians Dead and Three Mortally Wounded at a Picnic in Chicago.

Huge Pocket-Bomb That Was to Have Been Exploded High in Air. Went Off Prematurely, with Fatal Results.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- The premature explosion of a fireworks bomb at an Italian picnic in progress at Fifty-ninth street and Ashland avenue this evening, at 10 o'clock, killed two persons and seriously wounded three. The dead are:

RICHARD MARSHALL MICHAEL E. SNOW.

The following are mortally injured: Antonio Auginto, piece of the mortar passed Antonio Massho, skull fractured. Tony Lablet, heel torn off.

The rocket that caused the disaster was one fired from an improvised mortar. It was intended to be exploded high in the air. Just as it was about to be fired it exploded, and the explosives around the mortar were hurled in every direction. Hundreds of persons were standing crowded about the spot and in the darkness the awful flashes and thunderous reports were in a moment succeeded by the cries of those stricken to the earth. No lights were at first to be had, and the dead and wounded lay together beneath the feet of those who were able to escape. Many fell bleeding and bruised, and before they could be cared for all the lights on the grounds were extinguished, and increased darkness added to the panic already

The exploding fireworks seemed to plow their way through the dense crowd to the outermost circle of onlookers. Before the burning particles and the shock of the explosion, men, women and children alike seemed to be swept down and their uninjured neighbors nearest the bomb crushed back, carrying panic with them. In a moment the picnic grounds became the scene of uncontrolled confusion. Those killed and injured were chiefly the persons in charge of the display.

Drugged and Robbed, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 16 .- Peter Boyer, a wealthy saloon keeper, of Harmony, this county, was drugged at about 1 o'clock this morning and robbed of considerable money and a fine gold watch and chain. Boyer did not regain consciousness until noon today. He claims to have been shadowed by two fine-dressed young men during the evening, and, as he was arranging to close his saloon, they entered, ordered beer, and requested him to drink with them, which he did. He soon became unconscious. He is unable to tell how much money he lost, but says it was quite a large sum.

Two Bathers Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PETERSBURG, Ind., July 16. - Prince Keith, son of Clayton Keith, living near here, was drowned this afternoon, about 5 o'clock, while bathing in White river. The dead body was recovered by Horace Church, who exhibited much skill in diving. The deceased was single, and about twenty-five years old. His father is an old soldier, and a prominent farmer. Madison, Ind., July 16.—John Welch, a young unmarried man, was drowned here

Death of J. E. Toner, of Martinsville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

to-day while bathing in the Ohio river.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., July 16 .- J. E. Toner, aged fifty-three years, died last night of a complication of diseases, after a rather brief illness. Mr. Toner was a mem-ber of the Sixteenth Indiana and afterward of the Thirty-third Indiana Regiment. He was a prominent hotel keeper for many years here, and held several city offices of

## CHARITY DAY AT THE FAIR

Nearly \$30,000 Taken in and Collected for Families of Dead Firemen.

General Disappointment that the Last Sunday Opening Should Be the Smallest on Recerd, Amounting to Less than 50,000.

Countess Di Brazza-Savorgn, of Italy, Tells About the Lace Exhibit.

Richest and Rarest of Old Italian Handiworl Reaching Back to a Period Before It Was Known Laces Were Made.

FIREMEN'S BENEFIT.

Smallest Sunday Crowd Since the Gates Were Opened at the Fair Yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, July 15 .- The last open Sunday of the exposition did not show any improvement on other Sundays in point of attendance, but, as nearly all passholders paid the entrance fee of 50 cents, the fund for the benefit of the sufferers from the cold-storage fire was increased in a substantial way. The morning was uncomfortably warm, and the sultry air in the vast park made walking and sight-seeing a laborious task. A shower at noon, however, cooled the atmosphere a few degrees, and during the afternoon the turnstiles at the pay ustes recorded the advent of many visitors, who formed the principal crowds of the day. The pass gates were almost entirely ignored, the holders of the photographic privileges in nearly every instance buying a piece of pasteboard bearing the words: "Admit one. Benefit sufferers from the cold-storage fire," or using their passes and depositing a silver half dollar in the tin receptacle which met the eye just inside the gate. The crowd which the evening was expected to bring out did not materialize, and the idle gate-keepers did not have one kind word to say in favor of Chicago and her guests for their lack of appreciation of the gallant work of the fire-men, who were burned to death on Monday

The outward appearance of the fair did not differ in any respect from that of last Sunday, save for the emblems of mourning on the engine houses and the flags at half mast. Nearly all of the displays made by foreign exhibitors in the Manufactures Building were draped, while many American exhibits were closed. The building was visited by many people during the day, however, but most of them spent their time sitting on chairs in the long avenues running through the building and viewing the white canvas which shut out the coveted sights within. Other buildings had their usual Sunday crowds, the greatest number of visitors thronging the Art Palace, the Krupp gan exhibit and the Convent. The Plaisance, which always holds the day crowds, was a busy place all day, and impressed on the concessionaires more firmly than ever the idea that their part of the fair should be kept open. Music was furnished during the afternoon and even-ing by the Chicago, Cincinnati and Iowa

Rev. L. P. Mercer, of the New Church Temple, spoke at Festival Hall during the afternoon on the subject, "How Readest Thou." The attendance was not large, the warm weather, no doubt, keeping many away from the classical choral hall. Pro-fessor Tomlins directed a portion of the Apolio Club, which sang the hymns, and Mr. Arthur Meas was at the organ. The platform and pulpit were draped in black. Mr. Mercer took his text from Luke x, 25 and 26: "And behold a certain lawyer stood up and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him: What is written in the law! How readest thou!" The sermon was a good one, having but little relation to the

where the speaker said the occurrence had brought to mind the fact that it was sometimes barder to die than to live. He knew their souls would rest in peace after the terrible ordes! they had passed through to reach the kingdom of heaven. A space about twenty feet square in the rotunds of the Administration Building, directly under the great dome, was inclosed by a strong iron fence this morning. Toorrow work will be begun on a model of the United States Treasury at Washington. to be made of Columbian coins and erected within the inclosure. The work will consume several days, and, when complete, a strong force of guards will guard the pre-

victims of the fire, except at the close,

cious edifice night and day. Paid admissions to the fair to-day were 49,401. It is estimated that the sums contributed by the concessionaries to the firemen's relief fund will reach \$5,000, which, added to the amount realized from admissions, will make the fund about \$30,000.

LACES AT THE FAIR,

Interview with Countess Di Brazza-Savorgn, in Charge of the Italian Exhibit,

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 16.-The Countess Di Brazza-Savorgn, president and representative in America of the committee for the Italian lace exhibit in the Woman's Building at the world's fair, is now at her mother's summer home in Croton, Conn., detained East by the protracted illness of her child, and therefore unable for the present to give personal attention to the exhibit in the world's fair. A representative of the press called on the Countess, and learned that there were several matters connected with the exhibit which she desired to make public. Particularly she desired to bring to the notice of the public a guide book descriptive of the unique collection of Italian

"One of the special objects of the work," she said, "as well as of the exhibit, is to endeavor to arouse a direct trade with Italy in laces. It is impossible to make the laces in America which we produce, and therefore I cannot understand why the duty on lace should be so high. There is no lace manufactured in this country. Our exhibit," said the Countess, "the entire profit of which goes to the poor of Italy, was suggested by Mrs. Palmer, and when Mrs. Thomas Bryan, of Chicago, came to Italy, I obtained for her an audience with and a promise from the Queen that she would try to gain the permission of the whole royal household to send the royal laces to the exhibition. We only had allotted to us a space thirty feet square to make an exhibit showing the employment of the women of Italy, and, therefore, we would take only one branch and use the others as as accessories.

"Four or five of the philanthropic ladies of Italy volunteered their assistance. It was in May, of last year, that the exhibit was suggested. We decided that to complete the Queen's collection, and make it as interesting as possible, we had better go back as far as we could in the history of lace collection by loaning from all the different ancient families of Italy examples of lace, and we also requested all of the most eminent archæologiste, not only in Italy but of other natious, to give us all the informasuch a vast amount of information on textile art generally, and lace making in particular, and so many examples were found which had been made anterior to the time when any lace was supposed to be executed. that it would have been impossible even for the most well-informed on the lace question to have understood the exhibit without an explanatory guide. The Queen therefore requested me to write it, as I happened to possess the most information on details call on ticket agents of the Pennsylvania the subject and would be most in touch Lines. W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A.

can by birth. "We were encouraged in doing this because of the devotion of Italians to lace and of the vast treasures in private families and in the possession of the Queen. Her Majesty fully realized that if we could send a unique collection of art treasures to this country, and include beside them in

with the American people, being an Ameri-

this country, and include beside them in the exhibit copies of these antique designs of lace, we could show that they are as perfectly executed in Italy to-day as they were at the time of their greatest renown and glory, and are also as cheap as are laces made in other countries—that naturally the Americans would be glad to patronize the industry, and that in this way many women who have been forced to abandon their needle and their bobbin because there was not sufficient demand for their work was not sufficient demand for their work could again maintain their families. In that way we could diminish the immigration from Italy, which is as disastrous to that country as cholera or a famine would be."

that country as cholers or a famine would be."

The Countess then explained how the story originated that valuable pieces of laces had been stolen in transit. "Of course," she said, "the grand mistress of ceremonies to the Queen is not a commercial person, and therefore was ignorant of the necessity of including an invoice, and simply sealed up the different packages and placed them in zine cases, inclosed in a wooden case, which was sent to the consultation of laces, and chose those which I thought would be most interesting to send to Chicago, she also laid aside a score of large and small pieces, which had served as models for the point lace makers at the celebrated schools at Burans, of which the Queen is president, and of which she was going to send the lace in pieces for sale to this country. These laces are all executed from the most artistic antique pieces belonging to her Majesty and the aristocracy of Italy, and each design is photographed, as it is too expensive to send the samples to would-be purchasers. I therefore had in my possession photographs of all the pieces of which copies were made, and in writing to her Majesty, saked to send a copy of the catalogue of laces, desand in writing to her Majesty, saked to send a copy of the catalogue of laces, de tined for Chicago, and mark on it those which she desired photographed, seeing it was useless to photograph the others as they already existed. Her Majesty read this as meaning to send only those I indi-cated to have photographed. Hence, the

mistake which was made, explained to me on receipt of my telegram, and was fol-lowed by the offer to send the lacking "In the meantime I had been to Chicago and had noted the frail construction of buildings, which is surprising, when in the invitations sent to the ladies of foreign nations, they were described as fire proof—and already heard of two fires in the neighborhood, and having only received from President Higinbotham a bond guaranteeing \$100,000 in case of fire or theft of these art treasures, while there are already in the exhibit almost double that value, I felt that I could not assume any further risk, the more so as every one of the above mentioned laces is exhibited in duplicate in the modern laces of Burana. And then again there is now at Chicago twice the quantity of laces which there is room to exhibit."

OBITUARY.

Gen. Edward Jardine, Who Had an Active

Military Career. NEW YORK, July 16.-Gen. Edward Jardine, who has been critically ill for some time, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. His death was not unexpected, but shortly before the end came his physician left the sick chamber. A few moments afterward the veteran suffered a recurrence of the sinking spells which have pulled him down at intervals during his illness and he succumbed from sheer exhaustion. His wife, who has ones collapsed under the prolonged strain of attending her husband, bore up wonderfully this afternoon, and was busy sending dispatches to relatives and comrades of the dead soldier, The funeral will be held Tuesday morning under the auspices of the F. and A. M. at Greenwood Cemetery.

General Jardine was sixty-five years old. having been born in 1828. He was a military man since he was old enough to carry amusket. When the civil war broke out, he raised a company at Fort Lee, and put it into Hawkins's Zonaves. He went to the front as captain in May, 1861, and his first battle was Big Bethel. Afterward he was in command of the landing forces which attacked Fort Clark and Fort Hatteras. He fought at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Camden, Rosnoke Island, Elizabeth City, Suffolk, and in other hard engagements, and was several times wounded. He came back from the war a lieutenant colonel in 1863, and when the draft riots broke out in New York he gathered some of the Seventh Regiment ar veterans, and some members of the Hawkins Zouaves, and marched against a mob of fifteen thousand persons. In the the crash which followed be received the wounds which caused his death, a full charge entering his left knee and leg. Since then General Jardine has been forced to undergo nine operations on his thigh, the last one being made in October,

For twenty years the General attended to his duties as weigher in the custom house, but was never without crutches. Four months ago he was forced to take to his bed, and has not since left it.

Retired Rear Admiral English. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Rear Admiral Earle English, retired, died at his residence in Washington, to-day, aged sixty-

He was appointed to the Naval Academy from New Jersey in 1840, and served fortysix years, retiring in 1886. He was at the capture of Mazatian, Mexico, in 1847, and remained there until the close of the Mexican war. He was made lieutenant commander in 1862, and served throughout the civil war, being employed principally in the Gulf of Mexico and in the sounds of North Carolina, commanding at different periods the Somerset, Sagamore and Wyalusing. He was made rear admiral in 1884. at which time he resigned the position of chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, which he had held for six years. and took command of the European station. Admiral English left a widow and two daughters, both married.

General Enoch's Funeral. CINCINNATI, July 16 .- The Commercial Gazette's Ironton special describes the funeral of General Enoch, member of Congress, as of the simplest character. The services at the grave were those of the Grand Army of the Republic, The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. W. B. Marsh in the open air at the residence. There were present the following members of Congress: G. W. Wilson, G. W. Houck, C. H. Grosvenor, L. M. Swain, George P. Skirt, John Dalzeii, Thos. H. Palmer and ex-Congressmen H. S. Bundy, A. C. Thompson and W. A. Hutchins. Sergeant-atarms Yoder was also present.

Drowned at Evansville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 16 .- This afternoon a fishing party composed of Joseph Schaefer, Ed Reese, William Schu, Henry Bomer and Henry Schafer were in a skiff | man. on the Ohio river at this place. They attempted to ride the waves caused by the passing of the steamer D. A. Nesbit, but the skift was overturned and Joseph Scheefer was drowned. His body was not

Snake Charmer Bitten by a Rattler, NEW YORK, July 16 .- Dot Sonwell, a for that purpose. pretty female snake charmer, was bitten by one of her "rattlers" to-day, and tion they could. The consequence was although everything was done to save her. it is believed she will die. The enake It has not been the pleasure of the convenstruck the girl behind the ear, and this is | tion before, nor has it been the pleasure the second time she had been bitten. There of many assemblaces, to hear such a voice ence at the museum where the girl exhib-

> ited. \$4.50-CHICAGO AND RETURN-\$4.50 Via Pennsy!vanta Lines

From Indianapolis. Tickets good ten days. For was the theme upon which the Rev. Wil-

## BAPTIST CONVENTION CLOSES

No Diminution in the Attendance During Yesterday's Sessions.

Prayer Meeting, Praise Service, Great Commission Meeting and Junior Rally During the Day.

Ringing Resolutions for Prohibition and Sunday Closing Adopted.

at 4:30 o'clock the junior rally was held at First Baptist Church. The rally was largely attended, and was an interesting and instructive service, conducted by Boston W. Smith, of Minneapolis. A number of prominent workers in the junior department took part in the services, among whom were Rev. George Baxton Taylor, Macon, Ga.; Rev. J. C. Carman, Cham-

paign, Ill., and others. The evening session at Tomlinson Hall, the last of the convention, was well attended, and the seating capacity of the hall was taxed to accommodate the crowd. The strictly business portion of the session was conducted with dispatch and the audience not kept waiting through tedious routine for an opportunity to hear the address of the president and the sermon by Rev. A. C. Dixon, which was a masterly and elequent discourse on the work of

Christ. Some of the delegates have come from a great distance, and even from foreign lands. The open-heartedness of their reception by our citizens was highly appre-ciated by them, and all of them will depart with the memory of the city as one of bospitality and fraternity. Arrangements were made for an extension of ten days on the tickets of all the delegates desiring to go to Chicago, and a large number of them took advantage of this and had their tickets signed last night, at the Union Station, permitting them to take advantage of a \$4.50 rate to Chicago and return.

AFTERNOON MEETINGS.

Praise Service and Great Commission Serv-

ice at Tomlinson Hail. Slowly gathered the Baptist delegates to the praise service of the convention at Tomlinson Hall yesterday afternoon. The weather, although these reliable disciples had brought a little rain the day before, was not greatly improved, and the fans were kept going. It was 2:30 o'clock before the orchestra struck the opening hymn, "Jesus is the Rock," with Professor Smock swinging his wand under the Michigan

The 2,500 or 3,000 delegates all joined in

the singing, and the old City Hall pulsated with their most enthusiastic effort. President Chapman was in his chair. The Baptist reporters bent for the last time over their desks of toil and the meeting was fully under way. Hymn after hymn was aung until every delegate was in good spiritual condition. Some of the palm plots that had lain on their sides during the four days of the convention had been lifted, and a sigh of relief seemed to escape them. The preliminary song service concluded with "Jesus, Lover of my Soul." In the meantime the delegates continued to arrive until the hall was very nearly full. H. W. Reed, of Illinois, read the beatitudes following the one-hundred-andtwenty-sixth Psalm and offered prayer. President Chapman stated that the theme before them was, "The Great Commission," and Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, of Pennsylvania, was introduced, who said there were two ages which confronted them, called the age of electricity and the age of commissions. "May we not," said he, "call the future age the age of fellowship? Indianapolis and London could talk to each other like brothers." Other instances showing close relations were cited. Electricity brought men close together in bodily fellowship. Edison had promised that men should soon be fired across the country at the rate of 150 miles an hour. With such conditions pending, fellowship would be the result. The word was characteristic of the future. The "Hoosier Schoolmaster" and the Forum were quoted in point. The characteristic feature of Indianapolis and like cities was fellowship. The keystone of Christianity was the same, "God shares all his good with men," he said. "The superlative good which men shall have will be shared with their fellows." How best all goods could be shared was considered concretely. The little church in Hernhut had made such accomplishments and was a criterion. It had been doing so for one hundred years. It had penetrated the Esquimaux regions, the American Indian nations and other needy people. The entire field of work of the Moravian missionaries was traced and found to extend around the world. An effective scene was drawn of the Moravian temple built in Thibet for lepers. The description went on a trip to

to Hern, but which was painted in all its humility with very forcible language. The Hernbut picture was to describe a people of mighty energy who are devoted to the interests of humanity and Christianization of the world. Their example was earnestly commended.

Dresden, whence a junk wagon was taken

A double quartet of Illinois young men sang "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Morney Williams, an attorney of New York, spoke on Christ as He looked out upon the world and said: "Go ye into all the nations and preach the gospel." Mr. Williams put all his effort into a unique description of the feelings and sentiments of the Christ at this minute. The divine compassion and love of the Savior was depicted eloquently. The motive power left to carry out the great command was the inherited force which was signified by the words "Christ in

At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Williams, Secretary Wilkins announced from the platform that the officers of the union had incurred additional expense to the amount of \$300, and that it had been decided to ask the delegates to make, up that amount by voluntary subscriptions, and that the ushers would go among them

While they were doing so, the solo, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." was sung by Miss Edith Castle, of Terre Haute. was intense excitement among the audi- | as hers, and the rendition of the song was the feature of the afternoon. Miss Castle is possessed of a voice which, while stronger and fuller than are most, is of the utthe song chosen gave ample opportunity

for its test. "The Prophecy of the Vision of Christ"